Plug Simulation Tuning Update



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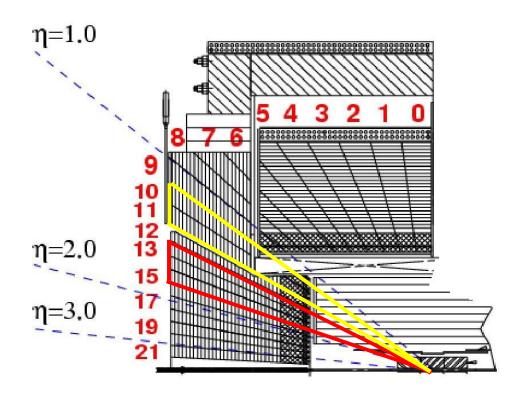
Simulation Group Meeting Sep. 21st, 2006

Overview



Absolute (E/p) response tuning:

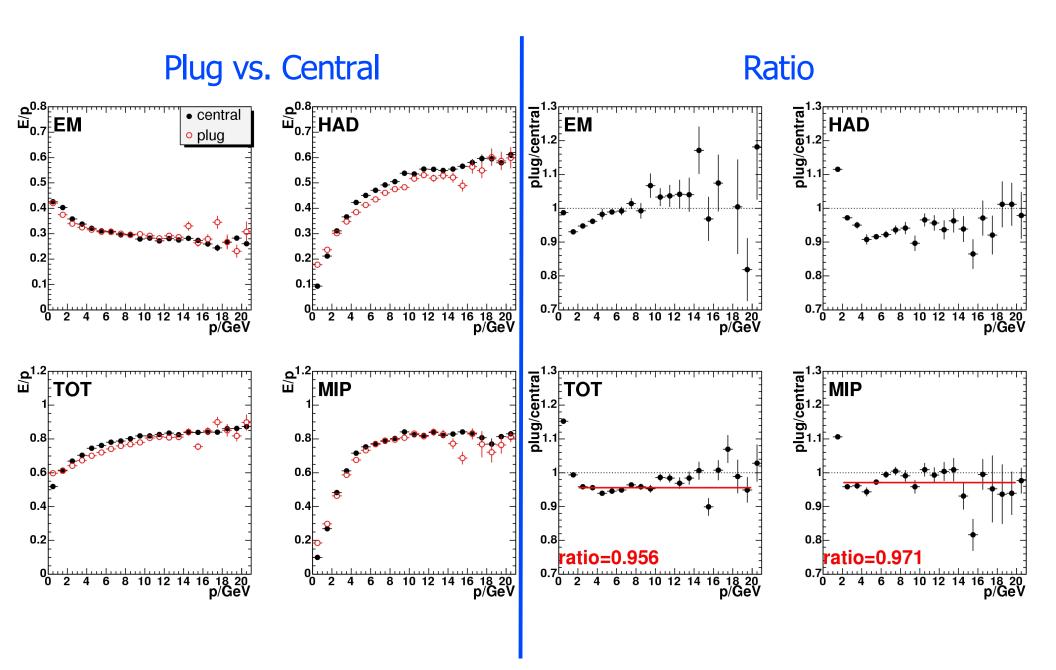
- Plug = towers 13-15
- Crack = towers 10,11
- Data sets used: gmbs0d & gjtc0d
- Focus on IO track response



- «E/p» measurement procedure:
- background correction individually for each data set
- combination using weighted means
- p<10GeV/c: simple means</p>
- p>10GeV/c: Gaussians

E/p Data

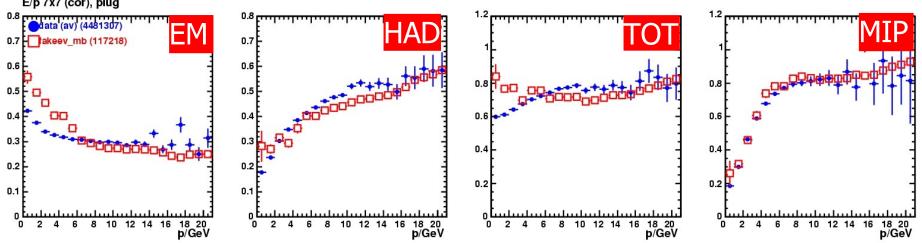




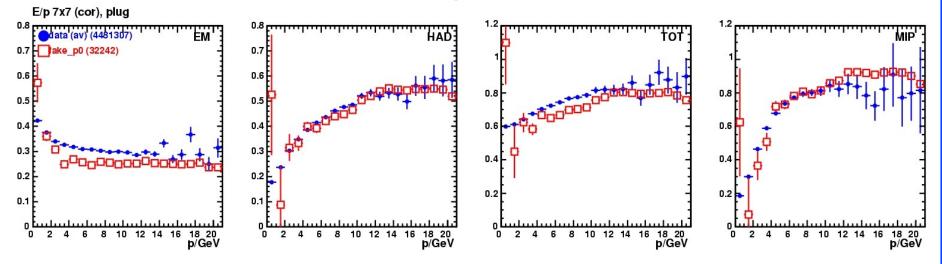
Starting Point







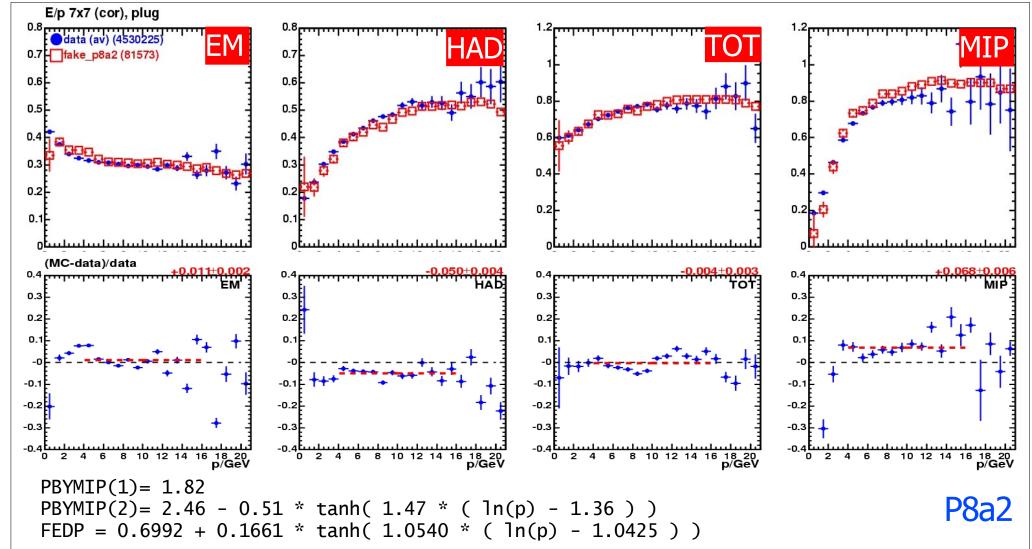
Starting point: take FEDP from Gen-5/6 and set relative sampling fractions back to values from test beam tuning:



- "P series" starts with adjusting FEDP.
- "Q series" starts with adjustment of EM sampling fractions.

Latest P Series Results (Plug)

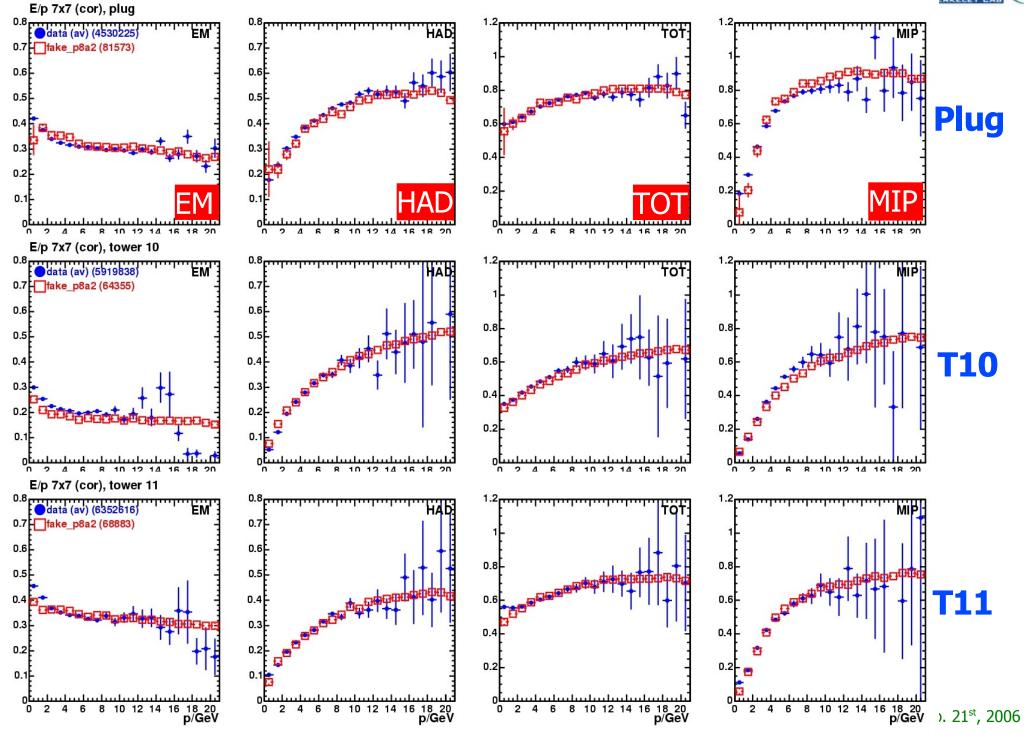




- Control of MIP response difficult, requires variation of PBYMIP(2) between ~2.9 (low p) and ~2.0 (high p); test beam value (57GeV) is 3.20...
 ...no physical motivation for existence of three plateaus
- We discard the series although E/p agreement reasonable and improvable.

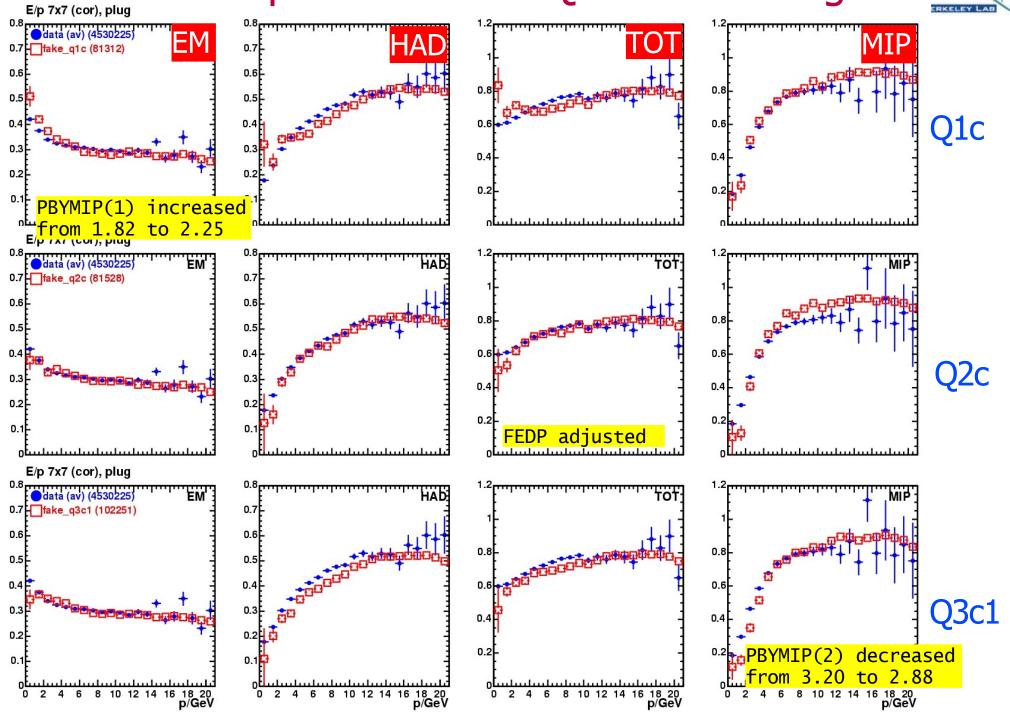
Plug vs. Crack (P Series)





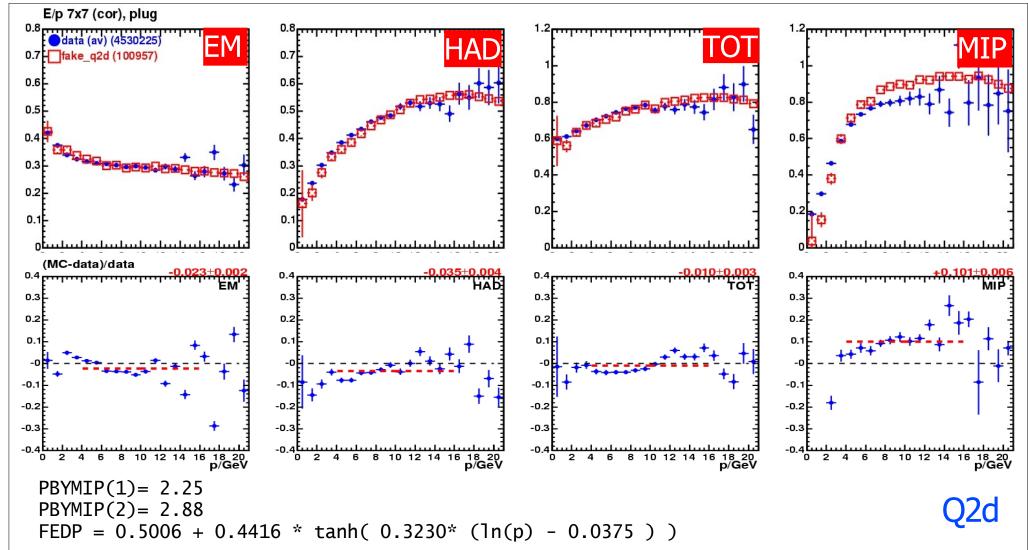
Example Branch for Q Series Tuning





Q Series Snapshot (Plug)

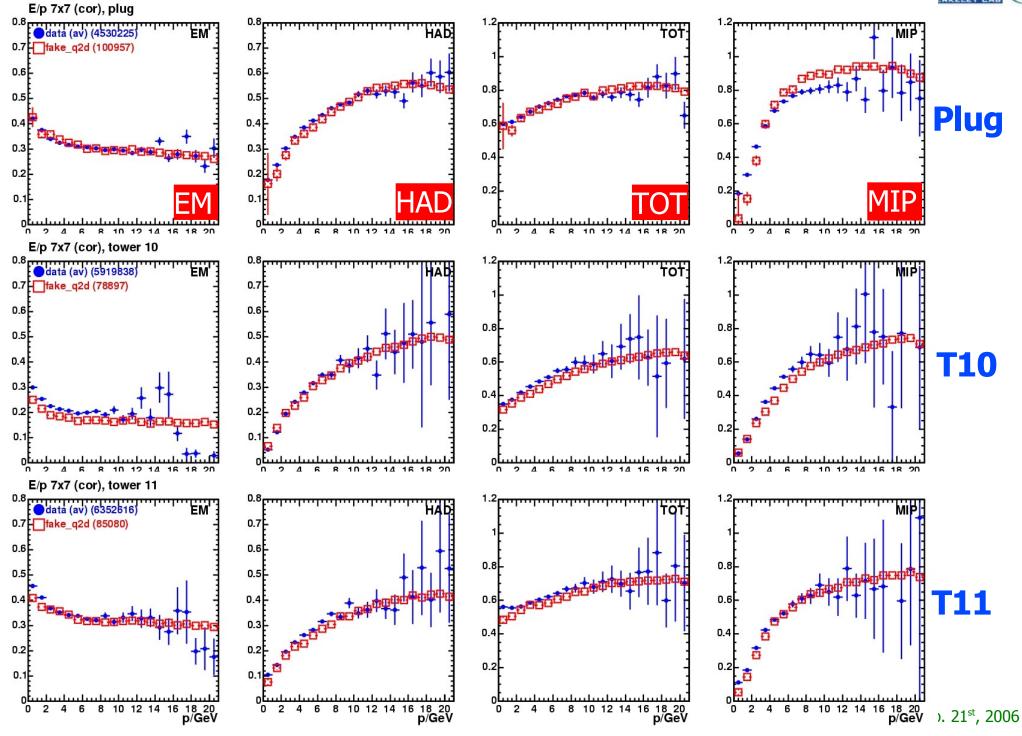




- Q series seems to be an easier approach with better convergence.
- More "natural" parameter values closer to test beam tuning.
- Only few iterations more to get final result...

Plug vs. Crack (Q series)





Conclusions



- There exist more than one tuning solution. We want to choose "politically correct" parameters for Gen-7.
- First tuning series discarded because of ugly energy dependence of the HAD relative sampling fractions.
- The new tuning series (started this week) are more promising because it is easier to realize constant PBYMIP(1,2) plateaus closer to test beam values.
- We are aiming at <5% precision. Can easily be accomplished by a few more iterations.
- For continuous updates:

http://www-cdf.lbl.gov/~pmf/Calorimeter/tune